

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the paragraph nos. [024] and [025] beginning on Page 6 as follows:

[024] It is contemplated that the bracket 20 is formed from a sheet of laminated material by conventional processes. For example, apertures can be punched through the sheet and stamping machines utilized to cut the sheet into bracket blanks. The blanks can then be bent over forms into the desired bracket shape with hydraulic presses. Alternately, sheet steel is formed by conventional processes into the outer shell and inner support components. A layer of resilient material is attached to the one of the outer shell and inner support and the other of the outer shell and inner support is then attached to form the bracket.

[025] The inner support 26 has a plurality of apertures 28 formed therethrough. The apertures receive threaded fasteners 30, three of which are shown in Fig. 2, to secure the electro-hydraulic control unit 10 to the bracket 20. Because the fasteners 30 attach only the inner support 26 to the control unit 10, the intermediate resilient layer 22 completely isolates the inner support 26 from the outer shell 24. As shown in Fig. 2, the inner support 26 is shaped to reduce the contact between the control unit 10 and the bracket 20. Thus, spaces 31 are formed between the control unit 10 and the bracket 20. The spaces 31 reduce transmission of vibration and noise between the control unit 10 and the bracket 20. The spaces 31 also accommodate the shape of the control unit surface, allowing use of a stampings having simpler shapes for the outer shell 24 and the inner support 26.

Amend the paragraph no. [036] beginning on Page 10 as follows:

[036] An alternate embodiment of the mounting device illustrated in Fig. 5 is shown at 70 in Fig. 6. Each of the mounting devices 70 comprises an outer mount 72 that extends into a block 74 formed from a resilient material [[74]], such as a polymer. The resilient block 74 is disposed in a corresponding bore 76 formed in the hydraulic valve block. In the preferred embodiment, rubber is used for the resilient block 74 and the block 74 is permanently secured within the valve block bore 76 by a conventional process, such as, for example, adhesive bonding. Also, in the preferred embodiment,

the outer mount 72 is formed from a non-resilient material, such as steel, and includes a threaded shaft 78 that extends in an outward direction. The shaft 78 extends into a corresponding mounting aperture formed in the vehicle engine compartment and is secured with a nut. Alternately, a threaded bore (not shown) can be formed in the shaft 78. For the alternate embodiment, the threaded bore in the outer mount shaft would receive a threaded fastener to secure the assembly within the vehicle engine compartment.